

THE YEOMAN:

Published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & COMPANY.

S. I. M. MAJOR, Editor.

FRANKFORT:

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

RANKIN R. REVILL,

OF OWEN.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,

WILLIAM PATTIE.

FOR SHERIFF,

W. S. DEHONEY.

FOR JAILER,

JOHN J. SMITHER.

COUNTY ATTORNEY,

E. A. W. ROBERTS.

FOR CORONER,

H. S. MOORE.

FOR ASSESSOR,

PETER JETT.

FOR SURVEYOR,

W. F. GRAHAM.

The New Orleans Vigilance Committee.

For a year the city of New Orleans has been under the control of a reckless gang of scoundrels as never before placed in office by the Know-Nothing party. Human life in that city has for a year been at the mercy of the caprices and whims of the ruffians who, have murdered and pillaged, unrestrained and unrebuked by the Know-Nothing officials. Law has been a farce, and like Louisville, Baltimore, and all other cities under Know-Nothing despotism, New Orleans has been under a reign of terror, and a disgrace to the United States.

Many of the citizens becoming tired of this state of affairs, determined to take the matter into their own hands and rid the city of the ruffians who infested it, and who pursued their nefarious calling under the name of the Know-Nothing party. Accordingly, on the night of the second inst., a Vigilance Committee took possession of the Arsenal and of the city prisons. On the following morning the committee issued the following card:

Citizens of New Orleans:

After years' disorder, outrage, and unchecked assassination, the people, unable and unwilling either to bow down in unresisting submission to a set of ruffians, or to abandon the city in which their business, their social sympathies, and their affections cluster, have at length risen in their might, have quietly taken possession of the arsenal and buildings in Jackson Square, and have established there the head quarters of a vigilance committee, pledging each to the other to maintain the rights inalienable of every peaceful and law-abiding citizen, restore public order, abate crime, and expel or punish, as they may determine, such notorious robbers and assassins as the arm of the law has, either from the infidelity of its public servants, or the inefficiency of the laws themselves, left unwieldy of justice. For the present, the ordinary machinery of police justice is superseded, the Mayor and the Recorder, we understand, yielding up the power they confess the inability to exercise for the preservation of the public peace, and the preservation of property, and the vigilance committee will, therefore, provisionally act in their stead, administering to each and every malefactor the punishment due to his crimes, without heat, prejudice, or political bias.

All citizens who have sympathies with the movement, and who think the time has come when New Orleans shall be preserved like all other well ordered and civilized communities, will report themselves without delay at the principal office, when the character of this movement will be explained, and the determination of the people more fully known. All has been done noiselessly thus far—all will continue noiselessly, dispassionately and justly—but the ruffians who have dyed our streets in the gore of unoffending citizens and spread terror among the peaceable, orderly and well disposed, must leave or perish. So the people have determined. "Vox populi," "Vox dei."

The committee was composed of men of both political parties, who united for the objects expressed in the foregoing card. The Louisville Journal, however, wrote a column to prove that it was a Democratic movement, intended to effect the municipal election which was to take place on the following Monday. The absurdity of this assumption was fully manifested on the day of the election, when the Vigilance Committee were so far from desiring or attempting to control the city election, that many of them did not even vote. A Know Nothing Mayor was elected on Monday, but the Vigilance Committee still maintain their organization, and express their determination to punish old offenders and protect the city from new outrages.

We are far from advocating mob law, and do not desire to be considered the apologists of mobs. But this is something more than a mob; it is a revolution; it is the spontaneous uprising of an outraged and insulted community; it is the righteous determination of an abused people, to put down mob-law and ruffianism, exercised under color of law; it is the legitimate fruit of the Know-Nothing party. We have ever contended that a secret, sworn and proscriptive political party was subversive of our social institutions, and events have borne us out in our statements. A faction like the Know-Nothing party, that ever attains and maintains its power by fraud and ruffianism, cannot long remain in power in a community where the people have a love of liberty and a sense of justice, without producing rebellion and civil war.—Baltimore, Louisville and New Orleans are three cities under Know-Nothing mis-rule. Look at them. Their mode of electing their officers, their manner of keeping in power, and the effect of their administration are exactly similar in the three cities. It is worthy of remark and shows most conclusively, that ruffianism and bullism are component parts of Know-Nothing policy, and not incident thereto. We think that Know-Nothingism has been on exhibition long enough to convince people of that fact. Those who have watched the history of this disgraceful faction, cannot be in doubt as to its intentions, or surprised at its disastrous results.

E. A. THOMPSON, lawyer of Cincinnati, has been arrested upon a charge of perjury preferred by JAS. W. O'CONNOR, a merchant of that city.—He was admitted to bail in \$500.

The Burgoon Party—Its Vicissitudes.

This political hobby is but a week old and yet it is bedeviled by jockeys enough to break the back of a sea horse. There is not a State in the Union that has not from one to ten candidates for the Presidency in 1860, each of whom is willing to serve the country in the capacity of leader of "The People's party of the Union." In Ohio, CHASE is already astride of this new party, headed towards the White House. The three contesting candidates in Kentucky will be GEORGE D. PRENTICE, GARRETT DAVIS and JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—Of the three PRENTICE is the biggest and GARRETT DAVIS the littliest. It will be recollected that the least of these came very near being President of these United States in 1856. Only two little circumstances prevented it. One of these was the fact that outside of Bourbon county nobody knew GARRETT DAVIS. The other little obstacle to the elevation of the aspiring GARRETT was the fact that outside of Maryland nobody knew the Know-Nothing party. So the people of the United States had the bad taste to give the great DAVIS the go-by and elect "a liar, a coward, and a slanderer" (vide GARRETT DAVIS speech in Paris, the Monday before the Presidential election) to the Presidency. In view of these facts we think that the Burgoons of Kentucky ought to place GARRETT DAVIS and his multiplication table upon the track for the Burgoon President in 1860.

In New York there will be a hard struggle between SEWARD, GREELEY & CO. FRED DOUGLASS will probably be in the field and on account of his color will be a strong competitor. Gen. HOOVER, of Texas, SUMNER of Massachusetts, H. WINTER DAVIS of Maryland, KENNETH RAYMOND of North Carolina, HALE of New Hampshire, JIM LANE of Kansas, and BRIGHAM YOUNG of Utah, and many others too numerous to mention, will be candidates for the Presidency in 1860, upon the Burgoon platform. From present prospects, "the elements opposed to the Democracy" will have a lively time of it. Up my Burgoons!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, we see, begins a thrilling Original Novel, entitled "King Philip's Daughter."—Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her fine corps of contributors transferred to it also. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, \$2.00 per annum; or, Eight copies for \$10.00. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. A specimen may be sent at this office.

A STATESMAN.—The New York Journal of Commerce must have had Mr. Crittenden in its eye, in publishing the following points of what constitutes a statesman.—"Shelby News." We have heard of a man who shot at what he supposed was a bear, but who turned out to be a louse on his eye winker. We suppose if Mr. CRITTENDEN was in a man's eye, a man would naturally suppose Mr. CRITTENDEN to be a tolerably large "Statesman."

AWFUL CASUALTY!—We learn from the reliable paper the Shelby News, that "the anti-American Democracy is now completely shown of its strength for the future." Sister MINNIE is the gay old Delilah who has shown this modern Sampson. O Sister M! how can you be such a gay deceiving damsel!

IT A business correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, writing from Glasgow, Ky., under date of the 5th inst., adds the following postscript: We had the Hon Geo. R. McKee with us yesterday. He addressed a squad of his deluded followers in the Court-house. His speech was made up pretty much of abuse and misrepresentation of the Democratic party. Poor fellow, his only mission now seems to be to administer upon the ear of the late great American party; or perhaps he carries in his pocket the pious ritual of the great party that is to be.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS LOST AND FOUND.—The Cincinnati Enquirer relates a story of a wealthy citizen who went on an Eastern tour a few weeks, and in his various devotions worshipped largely at the shrine of the vinous god. While in New York he received \$15,000 in gold and placed it in his trunk. He then visited Washington, where the politicians and liquor made him completely oblivious, and in this state his trunk disappeared from his hotel. When he sobered up the loss was discovered, but the money wasn't. He returned to Cincinnati a sober and a wiser man. On his arrival at the Spencer House an express bill was presented for the carriage of a trunk. He refused to pay the bill, denouncing it as a swindle, and finally protesting that the trunk wasn't his.—A closer examination, on, however, satisfied him that it was, and on opening it the \$15,000 was there! He had forwarded it, unknown to himself, on his drunken spree.

INTERESTING DECISION.—A recent decision, said to have been made by the U. S. Supreme Court, in relation to taxation of lands purchased of the United States, has attracted less notice than it deserves. The decision is that the public lands belonging to the United States are not subject to taxation; and the decision of the Supreme Court is, that the title to the lands sold at the various offices remains in the United States until the patent is issued to the purchaser, and consequently no State or territory has any right to levy a tax upon land for which the purchaser has not received his patent from the U. S. Government.

THE U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The executive committee of the United States Agricultural Society at their recent meeting decided not to accept the proposition for holding their annual fair in Baltimore. The citizens of Richmond, Va., have made a proposition to the Society to hold the annual fair in that city, which is held under consideration. It is supposed that this offer may be so modified as to be acceptable to the Society.

WIFE CARRIED OFF BY A MOB.—A riot occurred in Marietta, La. Salle county, Ill., on Tuesday, the 25th ult. A Miss HOGAN married a Mr. FUNK against her father's will. The father bribed a number of loafers, with liquor, to enter FUNK's house and bring away the daughter. They did so, and did considerable damage to the furniture of the house. Several of the rioters were arrested and will be tried for the crime.

DANIEL DRISCOLL was mortally stabbed, in the Parish Prison, New Orleans, last week, by HENRY REED, another inmate, without provocation. DRISCOLL was lately convicted of murder "without capital punishment."

YEARLY EXAMINATION AT WEST POINT.—The annual examination by the Board of Visitors, is in progress at West Point. The classes are to be examined in course from day to day.

Mr. HARRIS, from the House Committee on elections, has made a report in the Maryland contested case, concluding with a resolution declaring the seat of Hon. J. MORRISON HARRIS vacant, on the ground that his election was affected by fraud and violence. Mr. J. WINTER DAVIS sits in the same category. The cause of free suffrage demands the expulsion of both from seats obtained for them by fraud, mob violence, and bloodshed.

THAT CARGO OF AFRICANS.—A Charlottesville, Va., paper claims to have received private intelligence confirmatory of the truth of the statement made some time since, that a cargo of Africans was landed at Pearl river, Miss. The original story was regarded as a hoax.

The Next Presidency.

We find the following communication in the Richmond Enquirer of Friday last: "Messrs. Editors: I recently observed in a number of the Nashville Union the advancement of an opinion that Henry A. Wise will be the candidate of the various 'odds and ends' which stand opposed to the Democratic party. Having taken special pains to inform myself on the subject of Presidential movements, I take this mode of giving to the foregoing slanderous intimation a prompt and flat denial, and of predicting the nomination of the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, a distinguished Marylander, for the next Presidency, by the American party, of both sections."

ONE WHO KNOWS.

The Jessamine Tragedy.

The following version of the frightful and tragic affair which recently occurred in Jessamine county, is given upon the authority of a gentleman from Nicholasville. In the forenoon of Tuesday last Mr. Joshua Arnold seeing his wife, from whom he had been separated about a year, pass the residence of his step-mother in company with another lady, followed her to a field half a mile distant, to which she required to gather strawberries. He then accosted her and demanded that she should withdraw a suit which she had instituted for alimony and divorce. The wife refused, when the husband avowed his purpose to kill "us both." The lady who was with Mrs. A. misunderstanding the threat to be directed to her, fled in great haste and fright. The wife realizing that the great purpose of her husband was fixed, acceded to his demand and promised to live with him. He replied by telling her she was lying, and immediately fired at her, the ball grazing her temple. She instantly sprang to him and begged for mercy. He refused. She then appealed for time to pray for her murderer. The boon was granted, and a brief time spent in prayer for her husband, her child and herself. Arnold then grasping her with one arm, inexorable to all her supplications for mercy, fired at her three times, each ball taking effect in the head. The face was frightfully disfigured by the wounds and the powder from the pistol. No content with this, the inhuman fiend mutilated her person with a knife, and then piling brush up on it left the scene.

Meantime the lady who had witnessed the first scene of the tragedy had reached the house of Mrs. Hunter, but was so much exhausted by fright and fatigue that she swooned, and it was some time before she was sufficiently recovered to make known the tragic affair. As soon as she did so, however, a messenger was dispatched to the Constable, and he proceeded to the house of Arnold's step-mother. The murderer was arrested while in the act of writing his will. He was taken to Nicholasville and lodged in jail, where he remains. The tragedy occurred in Jessamine county, six miles east of Nicholasville. We are informed that the citizens of Jessamine were with much difficulty restrained from indulging in summary punishment upon the prisoner, and only desisted upon steps being taken to secure a speedy trial, and meantime to post up extra guard around the jail to prevent any possibility of escape. No trial however, can be had for two weeks, and some apprehension is felt that the expiration of public sentiment will find a violent outburst before that time. We can imagine no more horrible and fiendish murder, but the conviction and legal execution of the prisoner is placed by the evidence beyond all doubt, and it is to be hoped the law will be permitted to take its course. We did hear some relation of the prisoner venturing to suggest the plea of insanity, the mere mention of which so infuriated the people that he was forced to leave the town. A second plea of the kind would certainly entail in the supremacy of Lynch law.—Lex. Statesman.

Democratic Meeting.—The Affray Between Lane and Jenkins.

ST. LOUIS, June 7. The Democratic Convention to day nominated J. K. Barrett to represent this district in Congress. Judge Gamble declined the nomination of the American Convention for the State Senate. Another convention is called for the 14th. A Leavenworth dispatch of the 5th says that the details of the affray at Lawrence between Lane and Jenkins have been received. Both Lane and Jenkins were lying on a claim which was in contest. The former had enclosed an acre of land on which was a well used by both parties in common. Lane recently locked the well, fenced up the entrance to it, and forbade Jenkins access. Jenkins declared that he would have water at all hazards. Lane threatened to shoot him if he made a forcible entry on his premises. On Thursday afternoon, Jenkins, accompanied by four friends, came down on a claim, and proceeded towards the well, when Lane warned them not to advance or he would shoot—disregarding the threat, Jenkins party advanced, when Lane fired, killing Jenkins instantly. One of Jenkins' party shot Lane in the leg, inflicting a wound which confines him to his bed. Lane was arrested, and was to undergo an examination to-day. Much excitement existed. Jenkins was in high estimation. His death is deeply deplored. A man named William Well is in custody at Lawrence, charged with participating in the outrage in Linn county. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

WASHINGTON, June 3. We are likely to have a question with the British government as to our western boundary, which is about to be run and marked by the Joint Boundary Commission. Mr. Archibald Campbell is the American Commissioner, and will leave to-morrow to take passage for California.—He was employed there the last year upon the duty, and now returns to it. The question which has arisen is as to the title to the important group of islands in or near the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Vancouver's Islands and the main land and south of the parallel of 49. By the treaty, the 49th parallel is our northern boundary, till it strikes Vancouver's Island, then it strikes south, giving the whole of that island to England. The British government set up a claim to small islands as appurtenances to the larger ones, while, on our side, we claim everything south of 49 except Vancouver's Island. When the Oregon treaty was before the Senate for ratification, Mr. Benbow presented a memorial as to the importance of these small islands as a key to the Straits and Gulf, and claimed them as belonging to the United States, under the treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 8. The majority by which James G. Brevet was yesterday elected Mayor of this city was 579. The Democrats and anti-Know-Nothings were also successful in all the wards but one, electing aldermen, common council men, and assessors therein.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—WM. TULLY and JAMES P. PARKER, who were mentioned yesterday as having been arrested at Cincinnati for interfering with the proceedings in \$500 each, and PARKER, who is from Louisville and against whom there was very little evidence, was allowed until Monday to get witnesses to prove a good character. He was probably caught in bad company and regrets it.—Lou. Jour.

NEW YORK, June 8. The Boston Gazette announces Mr. PAUL PRETTYMAN as a teacher of the art of wife-taming, at the low price of \$50 per annum. Here are some of his certificates: This is to certify that Mr. Paul Prettyman has succeeded in subduing my wife. He took her when in her most restless condition, and in one hour she was cooking a beef-steak with the placidity of an angel. JAS. P. HORNER.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1858. Mr. Prettyman had full liberty to refer to me. His art I consider the greatest desideratum of married life. He quieted Mrs. Simpkins, who was always ugly in double harness, and accomplished wonders. Not a shirt button has been missing since the date of his trial. P. SIMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

NEWS BY TELEGRAM.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of \$100,000 to enable him to take measures to preserve peace in the Northwest. Superintendent, which is now threatened with invasion by large bodies of hostile Yancionalize Sioux. It is within the knowledge of the Department that great dissatisfaction has existed for some years among turbulent bands of Sioux or Dakota Indians whose range is along the Missouri river, and who are now about manifesting an insurrection of hostilities on a scale of alarming magnitude. The regular troops having been withdrawn from the frontier settlements, they have been left entirely unprotected, and great alarm exists among the settlers, who have appealed to the Department for protection. The Secretary therefore earnestly appeals to Congress to act promptly in this emergency.

The Secretary transmits a letter from Agent Vaughan, in which it is stated that the Sioux are in an intelligent and refractory condition, particularly the Meteconges and Nicholau bands. During the past year they have been robbing, indiscriminately, every white man passing through their country, and in many cases threatening their lives. The withdrawal of the troops from Fort Pierre has caused the Indians to believe that the Government is afraid of them, and from their conduct and threats Vaughan is satisfied that no agent's life is safe in distributing the annuity without suitable force to protect him. The Secretary asks \$100,000 to redeem the promise made by General Harney to nine bands of the Sioux in 1856. These bands are among the wildest and most dangerous within our limits. Good faith and sound policy demand the fulfillment of these stipulations, and it is said that unless measures are promptly taken, serious measures will be likely to result.

Great Overflow in the Mississippi!

ST. LOUIS, June 7, P. M.

The river has risen two feet since Saturday night and is still swelling. All the cells along the levee are nearly full of water. Some parts of the levee are almost submerged. Bloody island is partially overflowed, and the track of the Terre Haute and Alton St. Louis and Chicago road are under water. The track of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad is still dry, but a small additional rise will submerge that also.

At Madison, fifteen miles above here, on the Illinois side, the river has broken through the bank and the water is now running over the American bottom. The low lands, on this side, above the city, are also under water. The upper Mississippi is rising rapidly, and all the low lands, from Keokuk down, are flooded. The Illinois is at a stand at Peoria, but the river is still higher than the flood of 1844. The whole country is inundated except a few towns. The water covers the streets of Naples is 2½ feet deep. The Missouri is booming high and rising rapidly. All the tributaries are pouring out floods. An additional rise of 2 feet may be reasonably expected here, in which event great damage must result. Weather clear—mercury 90.

ST. LOUIS, June 8, P. M.

The Republican's Leavenworth correspondence learns from a man who left Camp Scott on the 8th of May, that the troops would be out of beef by the 16th. The other rations would last till the 1st of June. No dispatches have been received in the camp from Gov. Cumming. Nothing has been heard of Capt. Maury. He was expected to reach Camp Scott about the 1st of June. Col. Hoffman's command was snow bound at Laboute Creek, 80 miles beyond Laramie. The most advanced trains, Russell's, Major's, and Wadley's, met near South Platte.

The Indians were getting along finely, until they reached Big Blue, where heavy rains caused serious obstructions. A Mormon named Williams, living near Leavenworth, received a letter dated Salt Lake City, May 8th, which represents everything quiet in the valley. Governor Cumming was in the city on the 8th of May.

The people had abandoned all idea of fighting, and had gone to work on farms. The Independence correspondent of the Republican, writing June 4th, says that the Salt Lake mail of April 18th arrived, bringing news that an express had reached Camp Scott, from Gov. Cumming, stating that he had been well received at Salt Lake; that Young was willing to transfer all authority, and enjoined his followers to recognize Cumming as their future Governor, and aid him in the discharge of his duties.

The Harris and Hughes Difficulty Settled. WASHINGTON, June 5. In the House of Representatives on the 31st inst. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, denounced a personal statement made by Mr. Hughes of Kansas, as false; "It is false, and you can wear it at your pleasure."

Hughes subsequently sent a challenge to Harris, who promptly accepted it. Through the influence of the friends of both parties, the challenge was afterwards suspended or temporarily withdrawn for explanations, and late to-night an arrangement was made by which the language was withdrawn by each, in the order in which it was uttered, and thus the difficulties have been amicably adjusted.

Troops for Utah—Reignation of Judge Lecompte.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.

A Leavenworth dispatch of the 4th says the movement of the two columns of troops yet to depart for Utah is postponed in consequence of the extreme inclemency of the weather. The Leavenworth Times of this morning announces the intention of Judge Lecompte to vacate his seat on the bench. The adjournment of the executive of Missouri in reference to the arming and organizing of the militia of the western counties of that State is much deprecated here.

The New Orleans Rebellion—The Vigilance Committee Disbanded.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.

Gerard Smith, the American candidate, is elected by 290 majority. Many of the principal names of the ticket are defeated. The city is quiet.—The Vigilance Committee broke up camp last night and disbanded. It did not disorganize. They say they are ready to carry out their principles at any moment. The municipal authorities are engaged in arresting all concerned in the Vigilance movement. Writs were issued for the arrest of the leaders on a charge of high treason.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—M.

The river is still swelling, but much slower than yesterday. The Missouri has cut through the hills, and noise shore opposite its mouth, and is now pouring into Long Lake with a prospect of flooding the whole American bottom. The upper Mississippi is still rising. The Illinois is reported stationary. Weather alternately clear and cloudy.

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SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

BETWEEN BANK AND PEARL,

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

May 11, 1858. trw&wlm

Notice.—Wishing to vote a full Democratic ticket at the ensuing August election, for county officers, W. B. TREMERE, is desired to stand in nomination for Clerk of the County Court.

MANY DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

June 4th

We are authorized to announce W. B. TREMERE as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court.

DISLOCATED JOINTS.—Next in degree to the pain caused by a dislocated joint, is that arising from the setting of blood around the part, and the effusion of coagulated lymph under the skin. The proper treatment to remove this disagreeable and invariably attendant upon dislocations and bruises, is to apply some powerfully penetrating and diffusive Liniment, with gentle frictions, over the part. The best Liniment now in use, for this purpose, is BRAGG'S ANTIMONY LINIMENT, which may be obtained at any respectable drug store. It is also cooling and soothing in its effect, and allays the pain almost immediately.

BOEHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—We have been selling Boehave's Holland Bitters for some months, and, although, when it was first introduced, we did not urge its sale, being unacquainted with the article; still we found the public determined to have it, and to meet the demand we have been obliged to purchase more of this article than we ever have of any other patent medicine whatever.—Every day brings new testimonials of its efficacy in removing the various complaints for which it is recommended, and in offering it to our customers, we do so with more confidence in its virtues than we do to most preparations of the kind. GALE BROTHERS, Druggists, 184 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

ALBANY ELECTION, 1858.

CLERK COUNTY COURT, ANDERSON CO.

We are authorized to announce A. P. RANDALL as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Anderson county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW GOODS

R. W. BLACKBURN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A HANDSOME STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

which are offered to the public on the very best terms. All orders to the East, or adjoining cities, PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. Those desiring to pay CASH for goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving New Styles of Goods during the season.

WANTED

Immediately, 10,000 men to engage in the sale of the most popular selling Books in America. Invalids, Mechanics, farmers and teachers. Wishing to travel will find this to be a very profitable and pleasant business, enabling them to see the country, and make money at the same time. Agents now in the business are clearing from \$500 to \$1,500 per year. For full particulars and a list of Books, address, H. M. RULSON, Queen City Publishing House, 141 Main Street Cincinnati, Ohio; or if living east, D. Rulison, Philadelphia. aug11 ly

THE "BLIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. JAS. WILLIAMS, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, and nothing but DYSPEPSIA, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians acquainted with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced, by observation, of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy function. Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Blixir, been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates testify.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained—for Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galls, Sprain, Pole Evil, and Swellings upon Horses, it has no equal for Man or Beast. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. SMITH, Ridgefield, Conn." S. LUTCH, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment I have sold him for \$150.—Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it. Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all responsible dealers throughout the world. Be ware of any other "Bragg's Liniment." It is a base imitation. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New-York. [June 3-1mo.]

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The most beautiful weekly in the Union—R. L. Ref. Life Illustrated.—A First-Class Pictorial Family Newspaper.—Aught to be read by every family in the land. Weekly, at \$2 a year, or \$1 for a half year. FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.

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